Fair and Warmer.

BOYS' KNEE-PANTS SUITS

In Fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots that have been selling for \$5, \$6 and \$7 now go for

\$3.98

The Pants have Double Knees, Seats and Seams.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO., Importers, Jobbers

GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, Etc., Etc. 93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St., (Wholesale Exclusively.)

OFFER FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

100 000 Grain Bags

Controlling in this market the following favorably known brands: Franklinsville, Cumberland,

Rock City, Nashville. Naomi Falls, Etc. Prices are lower than ever previously known in the history of the trade

FOR SALE

MONDAY, JULY, 9.

We will offer at our store room a large assortment of our

Maxinkuckee Sofa Beds

at special prices. They are art of a carload order for Minneapolis that was countermanded on account of our inability to ship through Chicago. We cannot keep them in stock, and will sell them at very little over cost.

They are made in Crushed Plush, Corduroy, Wilton Rugs, Tapestry and Brocatelle. Come in early and get the choice.

THE MAXINKUCKEE

65 S. Illinois St.

Grand Hotel Building. Manufacturing Upholsterers.

Every Pair of Mckee & co.'s Champion Boots

Is pegged by hand, in the good old way, just as was done years ago. We have had them made so for twenty years, and they are good enough without any aid of machinery. If you have handled them you know this: if you have not handled them you have failed to do justice to your trade, to yourself and to us. Some of the old things are the best, and this is one. The CHAMPION is a whole stock Stoga Boot, as good as your cobbler can make, at a figure that permits you to compete with machine made goods. Write for samples and prices.

McKEE & CO.,

Jobbers Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, 136 and 138 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST. and 35 and 37 McCREA ST. INDIANAPOLIS.

BIG 4 ROUTE

International Convention Y. P. S. C. E. At Cleveland, Ohio,

July 11-16. The Big Four is the OFFICIAL ROUTE from Indiana and Illinois.

SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Indianap-Wednesday July 11,

at 11:00 A. M. and run through to Cleveland, reaching there at 7:00 P. M., making entire trip by daylight. Rates from Indianapolis, \$8.25 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold for above special and all regular trains of July 9, 10 and 11, good to return until July 31. A further extension to Sept. 15 may be secured by depositing tickets with joint agents at Cleveland. For further particulars call on L. J. Kirkpatrick, Kokomo; Harriet J. Wishard and C. J. Buchanan, Indianapolis; also, Big Four ticket offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. With their CAFE DINING CAR SERVICE, and FIVE Trains each way, daily, is the most delightful

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Place and Union Station, Indianapolis.

Indianapolis and Cincinnati. If you want to enjoy comfort and luxury, take this SUPERB ROUTE. Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago 5:30 p. m.

No. 36-Chicage Night Express, Pullman Vestibuled Couches and Sleepers daily......12:35 a. m. dally except Sunday 4:00 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

33-Vestibule, daily 3:55 p. m. 35-Vestibule, daily 3:25 a. m. 9-Monon Accommodation, Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. dally. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Me ridian streets, Union Station and Massa-

ACME MILLING CO.'S

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P.

Columbia Flour. BEST IN THE MARKET.

LIME QUINCE CREAM (for the skin) . GLOBE HEADACHE CAPSULES (800 Bottles sold) 25c PHARMACY, Cor. Pennsylvania and North Sts.

UEEN Insurance Co. ROB'T MARTINDALE & CO., Agts. S4 East Market street.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered re celpts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSY! VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

PRIZE DRILL PERCENTAGES.

Indianapolis Light Artillery Got 92.22 at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 8.-Camp Van Etten is almost deserted to-day, all the companies having left except the State troops and the Washington Fencibles. The judges announced the following percentages this morning: Interstate Drill-Washington Fencibles.

\$2,500; Branch Guards, St. Louis. \$800; Sealey Rifles, Galveston, 82.5 \$300; McCarthy Light Guards, Little Rock, 82.04; Emmet Guards, Washington, 81.29; Governor's Guards, Austin, Tex., 70.28, Maiden Drill-Emmet Guards, Washington, 86.64, \$1,000; Governor's Guards, Austin 81.86, \$500; Governor's Guards, Mem-68.18, \$300; Bullene Guards, Kansas City, Mo., 66,81; \$200; Helena Guards, Helena, Ark., 64.53, \$100; Louislana Grays, New Orleans, 62.53, \$50; Faulkner Guards, Con way, Ark., 39.83; Jefferson Guards, Pine Bluff, Ark., 31.89. Artillery-Indianapolis Light Artillery, 92.22, \$750; Dallas Light Artillery, 91.32, \$300; Light Battery A, Little Rock, 60,49. Zouave Drill-Chicago Zouaves, 96,73, 81, 000; Hale Zouaves, Kansas City, 91.24, \$500; Neely Zouaves, Memphis, Tenn., 84.76, \$300; Busch Zouaves, St. Louis, 75.19; Fletcher Zouaves, Little Rock, 72.76.

Second Lieut, T. A. Arthur Thompson, member of the National Fencibles, of Washington, D. C., was killed by a switch engine at the Union Depot at 7 o'clock to-

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, July 8.-The steamer Prussla, the latest addition to the Hamburg-American fleet of steamers, arrived here this morning from Hamburg via Havre on her maiden voyage, bringing thirty-eight cabin and 251 steerage passengers. Her gross tonnage is 5,937 tons, registered tonnage 4,367, has four pole masts and one black painted funnel. She has twin screws and two sets triple expansion engines, and is fitted with all modern improvements and appliances.

Two Volleys Into a Hammond Mob by United States Troops.

The Firing Was Wild and Innocent Citizens, Both Men and Women, Were Hit, Two Being Killed.

NOT A STRIKER INJURED

Rioters Disperse, but Threaten to Attack the Soldiers.

Later All Rioting Ceased and a Number of Trains Were Moved Under Military Protection.

STATE TROOPS ON THE WAY

Train Bearing the Indiana Militia Reported Tied Up.

Affecting Scenes at the Different Towns When the Young Soldiers Took Their Departure.

MORE BIG FOUR TROUBLE

St. Louis Division Men Expected to Go Out Again.

Strike Ordered on the Evansville Richmond - Situation at Fort Wayne Growing Serious.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 8 .- In attempting to move the north-bound Monon mail train at this point this afternoon regular soldiers were compelled to shoot into crowd of strikers and their sympathizers and the following persons were killed and

CHARLES FLEISCHER, shot through bowels, and died instantly. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, shot in thigh, VICTOR VASETER, shot in leg. MRS. FLEMING, shot in knee.

VICTOR BITTE, shot in leg. UNKNOWN MAN, shot through the

Had the troops been at shorter range no doubt the loss of life would have been greater. Persons standing fully a half mile from where the shooting was done say they could hear the bullets flying past them. It was learned late this evening that a gir several blocks away had been hit by spent ball and quite badly injured. Her name could not be learned. It is a dis tressing fact that none of the persons shot were strikers, but were only onlookers. At 10 o'clock the city is comparatively quiet, but the riotous spirit is liable to break forth at any time. The action of the Mayor in closing the saloons to-night has no doubt done much good, as not an intox-

icated man can be seen on the streets. At 10 o'clock this morning Company B Ffteenth Infantry, United States army, came here from Chicago and has been here all day. The company is in command of Major Hartz and Captain Hatch. The south-bound mail train on the Monon had been stopped about an hour previous and the engine "killed." As soon as the troops arrived the train was coupled up and sent

All day long the crowd had been grow ing, until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the mail train from the south over the Monon came in. The troops had gone down the road to meet it with the special train which had transported them from Chicago. It was their intention to escort the mail through the city. As the special, which was in advance of the mail train, came around the curve about three hundred yards south of the depot the crowd. numbering at least five thousand, was standing on the tracks. The captain of the company motioned for the rioters to stand back, but no heed was paid to the order. The command was given to fire and the order was immediately obeyed. A volley was poured into the rioters and the men fell back off the right of way of the railroad, carrying the injured.

MOB ARMING ITSELF.

Many threats were made by the crowd that the troops would be mobbed if they staved here to-night, and cries could be heard all along the line of strikers to "Go home and get your gun and we will give these dogs all the shooting they want."

At 5 o'clock this afternoon ten cars came in over the Michigan Central, bringing about two hundred more soldiers. The train also had a wrecking car attached. The crew had been clearing up the tracks, which all the way from Kensington had been blocked by overturned box cars. The Mihigan Central succeeded in removing all obstructions by 7 o'clock and several trains have been run out from Chicago.

As predicted in last night's dispatch, the strikers shortly after midnight took possession of all the railroads running through here. The agents were driven out of their offices, box cars were overturned and an attempt made to burn the three sleepers taken off of train No. 3 on the Monon last night. The first coach attacked was the Olinde. All the windows were broken and the car set on fire in two places, but it did not burn. All the windows in the other two cars were broken.

The mob then went to the Erle and the Monon depots, and after driving out the operators the buildings were saturated with oil in several places, but from some

cause the torch was not applied.

trampled under foot. By this time the crowd had swollen to a howling mob of fully two thousand, and no attempt was made nor was it possible to control the mob with the handful of United States marshals and deputy sheriffs. Encouraged by their success thus far in their lawless enterprise, the mob attacked the freight cars standing on the various sidings. They first visited the G. H. Hammond company's yard and pulled several cars on the main track of the Michigan Central and upset them.

LIKE A CYCLONE. From there they went to the other roads and did the same thing, and when the people woke up this morning the town looked as if it had been swept by a cyclone. Daylight had no sooner put in its appearance before another mob of rioters began gathering at the principal railroad crossing, and by 9 o'clock the crowd had reached nearly a thousand. About this time the south-bound mail train on the Monon arrived and was soon disposed of. About an hour later the first company of soldiers put in their appearance and drew in line all along the mall train. A guard was placed around the train and a detachment sent to look after the head engine. Soon as enough steam was up the train pulled out. From that time until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the troops were subjected to all kinds of insults from the mob, but no attention was paid to them except to now and then drive the mob back at the point of bayonets whenever they would press up too close.

No violence was attempted until the mail train from the south was due, when the mob started to overturn a Pullman on the track. The soldiers were then just rounding the bend, and, seeing what was being done, the commander gave his orders to make ready to fire. After warning the mob the order was given to fire, and the troops who were on the engine obeyed Altogether about twenty shots were fired, and it is surprising that no more were injured than were. The tracks were packed with people from Sibley street to State.

To-night Mayor Reilly has issued an order for all saloons to close and remain closed until to-morrow morning. There i some talk of putting the city under martial law, but it has not yet been done. An impromptu meeting of the citizens was held in Germania Hall this evening, which was addressed by many of the leading citizens. Among the speakers was Rev Father Plaster, to whose congregation many of the strikers belong. He counseled the citizens to go to their homes and not congregate on the streets to-night. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions condemning the actions of the soldiers thi afternoon, these resolutions to be sent to Governor Matthews and Congressman Ham-

GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED.

An order has been given out for every laboring man in the city to go out to-mor row morning. This means that the Lakeside nail mills, the Tuttle spring works and many smaller concerns will shut down and thousands of men will be out of work for some time. It is understood that this order includes the employes of the Chicago rolling mills, the Famous Manufacturing Company and the Grasselli Chemical Company, of East Chicago, and the Standard Oil Company, of Whiting. The last named com pany employes about two thousand men, and is the support of that place.

A report reached here late to-night that Governor Matthews had ordered out six hundred of the State militia to this point. and that they left Fort Wayne this morning, but were laid up at Argus on account of the engineers refusing to pull the train because of a "scab" fireman being sent out with him to fire his engine. If this report be true they will probably reach here to-

In an interview with Lieutenant Pagne, of the United States troops, to-night, he said that all of the officers in command had received orders before they left headquarters to protect property at all hazards; that if any of the rioters were found obstructing the passage of trains or in any way destroying property, to fire on them. and shoot to kill. That the officer in command of the troops who did the firing to day was but obeying the command of his superior officers, and that it was a wonder that no one else was killed.

At a late hour to-night all is quiet, although several groups of rioters have made threatening demonstrations at different points about the city during the evening. The officers commanding the United States forces made public to-night the following telegram received by him from Gen. Miles this afternoon:

"Commanding Officer of United States Troops-General Schofield wires that Governor Matthews, of Indiana, has asked the President that three companies of United States troops be sent to Hammond to disperse the mob of rioters. This makes your duty and that of the troops plain. You are directed to fire on any mob or any men obstructing lines of road, and hold the place until further orders. By command of "MAJOR GENERAL MILES."

Engineer McLean and fireman Cooper, of the Michigan Central, who were dragged from their engines and brutally beaten by the mob last night, are in a serious condition and not expected to recover. H. B. Miles, superintendent of the interlocking system, who was badly injured in this morning's row, will recover.

A THRILLING STORY. Mob Arms Itself to Attack the United States Troops.

Associated Press Dispatch. CHICAGO, July 8.-The rioting at Hammond, Ind., culminated this afternoon in conflict between the mob and Company B. Fifteenth United States Infantry, in which Charles Fleischer, a laborer, was killed. Victor Vaseter fatally wounded, and William Campbell shot through both legs. A number of other people were slightly injured, but were carried away by their friends and secreted, and it will be impossible to learn the exact number wounded. The trouble began last night when the Michigan Central train crews were hauled from engines and beaten, switchman Miles fatally pounded and telegraph operators driven from the offices. The rioters

by Judge Woods were next torn down and | burned a Pullman car. Most of this work | met. The Fencibles were called together was done inside of the Illinois State line, and as soon as the Illinois militia arrived on the scene the mob retired into Indiana and jeered at the troops. About 9 o'clock this morning a great crowd gathered again about the Monon depot. Several freight cars were overturned and the Michigan Central tracks blockaded. The sheriff's deputies and the marshals were powerless to restrain the mob, and as there was no hope of the Indiana militia arriving before late this evening an appeal was made to the federal authorities in Chicago. Company B, of the Fifteenth Infantry, thirty-five men, was sent out at once. The troops were stationed about the Monon depot, as that seemed to be the center of the attack, and their presence quieted things for a while and the blockade on the tracks was finally raised at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and several passenger trains pulled through. This seemed to anger the mob, and with an increase of number its passions grew to a frenzy. The regulars were greeted with oaths and shouts of derision, and volleys of sticks and stones were showered on them. The men stood their ground, however, and kept the mob for several hours from approaching the buildings. By 3 o'clock fully five thousand rioters were assembled. They had been aroused by their leaders to a frenzy that made an encounter with the soldiers certain. Several times they rushed on the company of troops, but were met by fixed bayonets and driven back. At last, however, the entire body of strikers

> "Make ready! Fire!" was the command, and the thirty-five Springfields rang out in response, quickly followed by a second volley. The first volley staggered the rioters and the second stopped them as effectually as if they had run against a stone wall. Several men were seen to fall, but they were taken away by their comrades, and the extent of their injuries could not be learned. Fleischer fell in the front rank of the rioters. He was taken to the hospital, where he died in a short time. In the rush | They will probably walk from there to dren were trampled and a half dozen women fainted on the tracks. The soldiers then took up a position on the track at the Russell-street crossing.

made a determined rush toward the spot.

THE DEADLY RIFLES.

The news of the killing spread with remarkable rapidity, and ten minutes afterwards the streets in the vicinity were filled with a threatening mob. Major Hartz left his company for a few moments to assist the firemen and doctors in placing Vaseter in the patrol wagon, and was immediately surrounded by a crowd.

"Kill him!" "Shoot him down!" were the cries of the excited men, as the mob surged around the Major. Hartz, however, did not pay any attention to them, and was not

The excitement by this time was intense. Men ran from house to house, borrowing shotguns, rifles and other firearms. "To arms!" was the cry heard on every side, and fully three thousand people responded. Matters looked so threatening that a call was sent to Chicago for reinforcements and two more companies were sent out on a special train. These additional troops were stationed at the scene of the trouble, and effectually cowed the rioters for the time

Major Hartz arrested four of the leaders of the mob and took them to Chicago with a small detail of troops. While the train was pulling out of the city a crowd gathered and stoned it, but quickly dispersed on the approach of a company of A special train on the Monon arrived late

to-night from Hammond, bearing a detail of United States Infantry, under command of Major Hartz, having in custody four of the ring leaders in this afternoon's disorders there. Major Hartz was seen on arrival by an Associated Press representative and spoke very tersely of the trouble observing very significantly in conclusion: "Things have quieted down somewhat at Hammond since the trouble this afternoon. In reply to inquiries, Major Hartz said: "We succeeded in moving mail trains which were being held by rioters at Hammond. In moving one train we were confronted by a gang who lined up in a solid mass in front of the engine. They were warned to make way, but no attention was paid to the admonition, and we gave it to them. One man was killed so far as I know, and four or more wounded; how badly I am not in-

Major referred all questioners to department headquarters. A Bridge Undermined.

When asked for further information, the

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., July 8.-Unknown miscreants set fire to and undermined one of the piers of the railroad bridge over the drainage canal just south of the city. The bridge is now impassible and no Wabash or Fort Wayne trains can pass until re-

BIG FOUR MEN FIRM. Refuse to Go to Work and New Men to Be Employed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 8.-General Superintendent Van Winkle, of the Big Four, left here to-day with the understanding that all the freight handlers, freight clerks and switchmen who went out a week ago will not return to work. He nad a long conference with them, but they decided not to accept his offer to return at once to prevent the company employing men to take their places. They were notified that this would be done, and the new forces are expected here to-morrow. Word was received here to-night that the Big Four men at Mattoon had gone out again. Debs's home union received 175 applications for membership to-day, most of them from Vandalia local employes. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois handled freight trains out of Danville and Momence to-day, and expect to send two out of here to-morrow. General Superintendent Broughton received word that eleven C. & E. and five Big Four freight cars were burned at Danville to-day. The Nashville limited train arrived from the north to-night, and the Evansville & Terre Haute will deliver the north-bound one from the south to morrow morning. Most of the freight crews of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and all of the passenger engineers and firemen are considered as out of the service of the company, but there are enough new men to run the trains. Broughton said this evening that from this time on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois might be classed with the Burlington as a nonunion road. Grand Master Sargent to-day received word that the firemen on the Southern Pacific, east of El Paso, were about persuaded to go out. The reports to him from Memphis and Birmingham, Ala., indicate that

THE MILITIA TRAIN. Joined at Kokomo by Company L. Fifty Strong.

the strike fever is spreading in the south.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., July 8.-The militia special to Hammond, containing six companies from Indianapolis, Anderson and Elwood, reached here at 7 o'clock. They were joined here by company L. Second Regiment, of this city, with fifty men armed with Winchesters, commanded by Captain Martin, an old army officer. A crowd of 8,000 people witnessed their departure. For the past week the Kokomo armory has been heavily guarded to prevent the arms and ammunition from being stolen. There is a threatening anarchistic element here that would have caused trouble had opportunity presented.

First Call for the Fencibles. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 8.-The Muncie Fencibles, of the Fourth Regiment, State militia, under command of Captain T. K. Heinsohn, boarded a special train on the Lake Erie & Western road this evening at 5 o'clock and left for Hammond. The train consisted of but two cars and had the kept their work up all night, burning cars | right of way on the tracks to Tipton. At All the notices of the injunction ordered and disabling engines. This morning they that point the Indianapolis soldiers were

by thirty peals on the fire bell and it was an exciting time. In two hours about fifty members were in line, fully equipped for battle. Over five thousand people were at the depot cheering the young men, while mothers and sweethearts, in some instances, sobbed bitterly. The members of the company who went are: Captain T. K. Heinsohn, Lieutenant Walter Shoemaker, hospital stewart of the Fourth Regiment Clifford Andrews, sergeants Frederick Paulson, Gillum Walterhouse, Erville Bishop, Burt Jones, Burt Powers and buglar Emery Chalfant; privates Will Robinson, Perry Gribben, Frank Case, Walter Westlake, Walter Andrews, Arthur King, Frederick Sample, Thomas Botkins, Thomas Powers, William McNeal, D. H. Baney, H. Hamilton, Frederick Haga-Arthur Long, M. Carlton, Charles and William Munsey. and Lina Marsh, Edward Charles Will, George Andrews, Frank Hodge, William Pierce, L. Pence, Arthur Kemper, William Cates, Earl, Walter and James Heath, William Rodman, Clyde Myers, Charles Bartley, R. Hettle, W. Mannering, Frederick Bartlett, Arlie Williamson, John W. Mitchell, Jay Turner and J. L. Carmichael. The latter is also a reporter. The boys were accompanied by Major Shaffer, an old soldier, who insisted that he was going to see that the lads

were well treated and did their duty. Anderson Company Ready.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., July 8.-This evening, by the tolling of the fire alarm Company E was called to report at the armory. In the absence of Captain Burr Lieut, E. C. Carpenter is commanding. The call occasioned great excitement, and hundreds of people flocked to the public square and the armory, where the troops were quartered. The orders came from the Assistant Adjutant-general, and Lieutenant Carpenter was ordered to hold his command ready to leave for Hammond on further call. The Panhandle railway has made up a special to take the troops north.

Captain Harter Wants to Fight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WARSAW, Ind., July 8 .- At 6:30 o'clock this evening Capt. L. E. Harter left here over the Pennsylvania railroad for Liverpool with Company H, Fourth Regiment, with orders to get ready for field duty. Hammond, a distance of ten miles. Every man fell in line, making a full company of sixty privates and onicers. Said Capt. Harter to the boys: "Don't be alarmed, boys. If I am in command we won't stand and be stoned without returning the compliment by firing." As the train pulled out there was much weeping and wailing by mothers, wives, sweethearts and sisters,

Companies Jeered by Symputhizers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., July 8.-In response to "rush" dispatch from Adjutant-general Robbins the Elkhart Rifles, Company E. Third Regiment, accompanied by the Goshen Light Guards, left on a special for Hammond at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Col. J. K. Gore and Capt. Henry Doty in command. There was a large crowd at the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern depot to see them off, and a large crowd of strike sympathizers hooted and jeered them until the prospects were promising for trouble. But the soldiers kept cool and the train pulled out before any trouble took place.

Company F Sets Out. Special to the Indianapous Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., July &-Company F, of the Second Regiment, received orders to leave for Hammond to help put down surrection, and under command of Captain W. W. Vanarsdell, left on the 2:30 train via Tipton, with one day's rations, prepared for active field service. The company numbered fifty-five. The city is all excitement and groups are gathered everywhere dis cussing the situation. Governor Matthews's order was discussed and met with genera approval. The signal for the company to report for duty was ten blasts of the fire whistle, and this served to intensify the

Companies A, D, G and H, Also.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal: WABASH, Ind., July 8 .- Company D Fourth Regiment, Captain Tolan, fortyeight strong, of this city, with Company A, of Marion, Col. G. W. Gunder, and Company G, of Bluffton, left at 7 o'clock to night on a Big Four special. They meet Company H, of Warsaw, at Bolivar, and go thence via the C. & E. and Liverpool to Hammond, to take part in queiling the riot there. The A. R. U. here detailed a fireman to take out the special.

Awaiting Orders to Move.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ind., July 8.-Captain Myers, of Company B, Fourth Regiment, received a telegram from Adjutant-general Defrees this evening to have his company in readiness to move at a moment's notice. The entire company, sixty men, has assembled at the armory and is awaiting orders to move.

Three Companies Leave LaPorte. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LA PORTE, Ind., July 8 .- Company I Indiana State militia, in obedience to an order from Governor Matthews, left for Hammond on a special train at 6:30 o'clock this evening. They were accompanied by Company F. of South Bend, and Company C, of Elkhart, all under command of Col.

Company K Notified.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 8.-Captain Clayton, of Company K, to-night received orders from Governor Matthews that the company must be in readiness to answer call for State troops to go to Hammond The boys are anxious to go and will all be ready when the call is made.

Company D from Plymouth. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PLYMOUTH, Ind., July 8 .- Company D. Third Infantry, Indiana Legion, fifty strong, left this city to-day over the Pittsburg. For

Wayne & Chicago for Hammond in re

sponse to a call from Governor Matthews. One thousand citizens were at the station. Company E Under Arms. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. OXFORD, Ind., July 8 .- Company E, o the State militia, has received orders to b

All are under arms at their armory. Capt. Shenkenbarger had forty-two men together three hours after receiving orders. WOMEN IN THE MOB.

Struggle with a Big Four Fireman

at Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

n readiness to move on a moment's notice

WABASH, Ind., July 8 .- The officials of the Big Four and Wabash railroads are making desperate efforts to run passenger trains, and excitement late last night ran higher than at any time since the beginning of the strike here. The north-bound express on the Big Four got into Wabash seven hours late in charge of Elijah Rodabaugh, a brotherhood engineer. About the same time No. 7 south-bound and two hours late, arrived. The streets were densely crowded with strikers and their friends, and as the train pulled in women and girls surrounded the engine, yelled "scab" and roundly abused the enginemen. The fireman of the south-bound train was pulled off the engine and run up to the A. R. U. hall, where the strikers labored with him. He is a stranger, employed at the Benton Harbor roundhouse and twice returned to his engine and was persuaded not to go on. He finally said he would remain with his engine until he reached Anderson and would then quit. Women grasped him by the arms and walked him away, begging him not to run, but he was inflexible and got away on the train at midnight. The special passenger train also went south, being held here six hours after it was made up. The strikers thought Master Mechanic Doebler intended firing it after a half dozen firemen had refused to go. Doebler shoveled coal until the yard limits were reached, where Cal Jones, who had been secreted, rushed out, got on the engine, Doebler got off- and the

train proceeded The Bentor Harbor accommodation left here on time this morning, but despite the hopefulness of the officials, there is certain (Continued on Second Page.)

Proclamation by the President of the United States.

All Persons in the City of Chicago and State of Illinois Notified They Must Not Obstruct Execution of Laws.

MUST DISPERSE RIOTERS

No Unlawful Assemblages Will Be Permitted After Noon To-Day.

The Curious, "Innocent Spectator" Will Be Treated the Same as the Law Violator if Found with Mobs.

QUIET SUNDAY IN CHICAGO

Several Small Riots, but No Serious Conflict with Anthorities.

Gangs of Incendiaries and Railway Wreckers Easily Dispersed by Police, Militia and Regulars.

CRISIS PROBABLY PASSED

Mayor Hopkins Says the Mobs Have Been Taught a Lesson.

to Conference Between Pullman's Representative and Ex-Employes-Dictator Debs's Sanity Questioned.

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Just before midnight President Cleveland issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois, and especially in the

city of Chicago, within said State; and "Whereas, That for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the State and city aforesaid, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and State aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinaand assemblages; I warn all persons engaged in or in way connected with lawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon, on the 9th day of July, in-

"Those who disregard this warning and persists in taking part with a ricious mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public

"Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not, with certainty, permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curlosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, thersfore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neigh-

borhood of riotous assemblages. "While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

"In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninetyfour, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth. GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President: "W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State," The proclamation practically declaring martial law for Chicago was decided upon after a full discussion in the Cabinet meeting. This is the action which General Miles has desired from the beginning, as it will give him more ample authority in the city. None of the Cabinet officials was willing to discuss the proclamation at the conclusion of the conference, but the following dispatch, which was sent from the War Department to General Miles at Chicago this evening, serves, in a measure, to interpret the intention of the President's action:

"In view of the provisions of statute and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well-disposed persons, the President has deemed it best to issue the following proclamation to-night. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties, nor your relations to